

Pyralidæ.

I take this opportunity to describe a very beautiful species belonging to this group of Moths, which may for the present be placed in the genus *Macna*, from which it differs by the shorter palpi and the rounded outer margins of the anterior wings.

Macna Hampsoni, sp. n.

Body, antennæ, and legs purplish brown; head above, a large central triangular spot to pronotum, basal segment of abdomen, and a spot at anterior coxæ pale olivaceous green.

Anterior wings pale olivaceous green, with the base, a large patch on inner margin reaching cell and connected with costa by a narrow and much-waved fascia, outer margin preceded by a linear waved fascia, purplish brown; the inner patch contains two pale olivaceous spots. Posterior wings purplish brown, with a transverse series of pale olivaceous spots extending about one third across wing from abdominal margin, and a more obscure spot nearer base. Wings beneath purplish brown: anterior wings with a large sub-triangular apical pale olivaceous patch; posterior wings as above, with a small darker discal spot.

Exp. wings 50 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Barberton District.

III.—Cicadidæ from the North Chin Hills, Burma.

By W. L. DISTANT.

I AM indebted to the kindness of Capt. E. Y. Watson, of the Indian Staff Corps, for a small collection of these Homoptera made at the above little-visited and less entomologically worked locality. The specimens had been awaiting my return from South Africa for two or three years, which, I regret to say, had not improved their condition, and made them very difficult to set out. However, I was able to identify them, and the following is a list of the species:—

Pœcilopsaltria Watsoni, sp. n.

Cosmopsaltria radha, *Dist.*

— *velitaris*, sp. n.

Pomponia evanescens, *Walk.*

Pomponia cuneata, sp. n.

Terpnosia maculipes, *Walk.*

Calcagninus marginatus, sp. n.

Terpnosia maculipes is a very rare species in collections. The type in the British Museum was collected in "N. Bengal"

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by Miss Campbell. *Calcagninus marginatus* is the third described species of the genus, and, as the other two were received from the Neelgiri Hills, *Calcagninus* may prove to be a mountain genus.

Pæcilopsaltria Watsoni, sp. n.

♀. Head, pronotum, and mesonotum brownish ochraceous; head with a transverse margin to front, a spot above base of antennæ, the area of the ocelli, and a transverse fascia connecting same with eyes black; pronotum with the incisures and two central fasciæ directed outwardly towards anterior margin black; mesonotum with four obconical spots on anterior margin, the central two shortest; a lanceolate central discal fascia and a small spot in front of each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation black. Abdomen thickly covered with yellowish pile, the segments blackish at base and pale ochraceous at apical margins; a faint longitudinal central black fascia, broadest at base. Sternum and legs brownish ochraceous; face with a central longitudinal black fascia; abdomen beneath without the yellowish pile.

Tegmina tale-like and obscure creamy white, brownish at base, and with three irregular brown transverse fasciæ enclosing rounded creamy spots, the first crossing radial area, the second just beyond radial area, and the third at junction of apical and ulnar areas; a double row of outer marginal spots situate on the longitudinal veins of apical areas. Wings stramineous, the apical margin and a transverse fascia before apex dark castaneous: these castaneous markings enclose a large subapical stramineous spot.

The rostrum reaches the apex of the second abdominal segment.

Long. excl. tegm., ♀ 22 millim.; exp. tegm. 62 millim.

Allied to *P. hilpa*, Walk.

Cosmopsaltria velitaris, sp. n.

In colour and markings very closely allied to *C. nicomache*, Walk., but larger, and differing also from that species by the greater length of the rostrum, which considerably passes the posterior coxæ, and not only just extending beyond their apex as in Walker's species; the abdomen also is longer and the opercula proportionally to same being much shorter. The principal colour difference is in the dorsal surface of the abdomen, which is more castaneous and less black.

Long. excl. tegm., ♂ 27 millim.; exp. tegm. 80 millim.

C. nicomache appears to be confined to North-east Continental India, and the species here described is its near Burmese congener.

Pomponia cuneata, sp. n.

Head black, some marginal testaceous streaks to front and the same at base; eyes brownish ochraceous; pronotum ochraceous, with two central longitudinal fasciæ and the incisures black; two castaneous spots on outer basal margin; mesonotum ochraceous, with a central fascia, four obconical spots—the outermost largest—and a spot in front of each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation black; abdomen above castaneous, the three basal segments posteriorly narrowly ochraceous at the lateral margins. Sternum and opercula pale ochraceous; face, legs, and abdomen beneath brownish ochraceous.

Tegmina and wings pale hyaline, the venation either ochraceous or castaneous, the tegmina with the transverse veins at the bases of the second and third apical areas darkly infuscated.

The opercula are somewhat acutely triangular, their narrowed apex reaching the second abdominal segment; the rostrum just passes the apex of the intermediate coxæ.

Long. excl. tegm. 25 millim.; exp. tegm. 66 millim.

This species may be placed near *P. scitula*, Dist.

Calcagninus marginatus, sp. n.

Body and legs ochraceous; apex of the abdomen black.

Tegmina pale ochraceous hyaline, the outer margin somewhat broadly infuscated. Wings paler hyaline, their apical margins narrowly and obscurely infuscated.

Opercula short, subquadrangular; rostrum about reaching the base of the posterior coxæ.

Long. excl. tegm. 15 millim.; exp. tegm. 38 millim.

IV.—*Contributions from the New Mexico Biological Station.*

—No II. (continued). *On a Collection of Diptera from the Lowlands of the Rio Nautla, in the State of Vera Cruz.*

II.* By C. H. TYLER TOWNSEND, F.E.S.

Psychodidæ.

23. *Psychoda punctatella*, sp. n.

One male, Paso de Telaya, March 30.

Length 1 millim., of wing 1.5 millim.

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